SPECIFICATION

Electronic Version 1.2.8

Stylesheet Version 1.0

Rhenium Reactor

Brief Description of Drawings

[0001] Figure 1-A The Tube

[0002] Figure 1-B Cutout showing steel balls in tube

[0003] Figure 1-C Motorized gear used to circulate steel balls in the tube

[0004] Figure 2 Side view of tube

[0005] Figure 3 View showing tube after being rotated 90 degrees

[0006] Figure 4 View showing tube after being rotated 180 degrees on a different plane

[0007] Figure 5 View showing tube after being rotated 270 degrees on another plane, Tube being rotated the final 360 degrees not shown

Detailed Description

[0008] A circular tube either metal or rigid in nature is constructed so half of tube is at a ninety degree angle with respect of other half of tube. The tube is completely filled with mass such as a liquid or metal balls that is/are capable of being circulated through tube, when this tube is rotated while mass inside of the tube is in a state of circulation, propulsion is created. Metal balls driven by a motorized gear are depicted in drawings as the circulating mass in tube, a different mass such as a liquid would use a different method of circulation without diminishing the principle or function of the tube, likewise different methods of rotating the tube itself either manually, mechanically or electrically may be employed without diminishing the principle or function of the tube. Propulsive force can be sustained by rotating this tube ninety degrees on one plane than counter rotating the tube ninety degrees on another plane on a continuous sequential basis.